a Passage of Words.

REPORTED DEAL OVER PORTO RICO UNJUST CRITICISM COMPLAINED OF

It is Again Brought to the Atten- | Major Sylvester's Letter to the tion of the House.

SULZER ON THE BOER WAR HEALTH OFFICE STATEMENT

The House today, without preliminary business, resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Talbert (S. C.), the first speaker, complained of the vast extravagance involved in the bill and replied to some of the criticisms passed upon him for his course in regard to private pension

Mr. Pierce (Tenn.), who stirred up some thing of a hornet's nest last Saturday by bringing to the attention of the House an interview in a local paper with an alieged republican representative, charging that the Porto Rican tariff was the result of a bargain for campaign funds, read that newspaper's affirmation yesterday of the Would Not Believe the Congressman.

Mr. Steele said he would not believe the anonymous republican congressman who is alleged to have told the story on oath.

Mr. Pierce said he did not believe any in employed on the newspaper would de-Elegately misrepreser; the facts and from percombing circumstances he (Pierce) was actined to think the story was true.

Mr. Steele wanted to know how the Porto Rican tariff bill could be used to raise a

Mr. Pierce replied that he could not give Mr. Pherce replied that he could not give the exact steps, but that vast sums of money had been raised by the republican party in 1896 from various quarters could not be denied. The contributors in one in-stance had even jogged the memory of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he had not dared to resent the insult. (Democratic amphares)

pphause,) Mr. Heptsurn (Iown) said that if an in-Mr. Repeater floway said that if an in-cestigation were ordered, in all human prob-ibility when the editor of the paper was sked to furnish the name of the repub-ican erelated with the statement he would refuse to give it. If he did, Mr. Hepburn sked Mr. Pierce if he and his colleagues would be willing to punish him for refus-ing

Believes Truth Was Told.

"I will cross that bridge when I come it," replied Mr. Plerce, amid republican jeers, "but," he added, "I believe the paper told the truth."

Mr. Williams (Miss.), discussing Porto Rican tariff questions, challenged the other side to name a single reason for imposing a nuriff on the products of the island that existed now which did not exist when the President said it was our "plain duty" and "manifest justice" to give free trade to the islands.

cele (Ind.), accepting the challenge, Mr. Siecie (ind.), accepting the chanienge, itd it had been ascertained that the Brith consul. Finley, at San Juan, who was xeedingly anxious for free trade, was one the largest sugar producers on the island. His interest had been purely selfish. Mr. Williams ridiculed the explanation as

Mr. Hull's Allegations.

Mr. Hull (lowa), in charge of the bill, at his point reverted to the charges raised by earlier in the day. As a member of the republican campaign committee he was interested in the allegations. He said that no man worthy of belief ou'd make such charges and withhold his name from the public. He did not believe the man would ever dare to avow himself and be branded as a falsifier. He also expressed doubt as to the propriety of newspapers printing such anonymous statements.

Sulzer on the Boer War.

Mr. Parker (N. J.) discussed the subject of army reorganization at some length, and was followed by Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), the ranking minority member of the military effairs committee, who consumed his time in denunciation of the attitude of the adtion toward the war in South Afri-called attention to the fact that all the resolutions expressing sympathy with the Boers introduced by himself and oth-ers still slept in the committee rooms.

THE SENATE.

Soon after the Senate convened today a resolution offered by Mr. Harris (Kan.) calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate all papers or charges relating to C. M. Barnes, governor of Oklahoma, filed with the department either before or after the appointment of Gov. Barnes, was agreed to.

At the conclusion of routine business con-

sideration of the Alaskan civil code bill was tesumed, the pending question being the amendment of Mr. Hansbrough as to the mining claims held by Laplanders in the Cape Nome district.

Dredging On the Beach.

This was laid aside temporarily, and Mr. Carter, in charge of the measure, offered the following amendment: "That subject only to such general limitations as may be necessary to exempt navigation from artificial obstructions all land and shoal water helal obstructions all land and shoal water below mean high tide on the shores, bays and inlets of Bering sea, within the juris-diction of the United States shall be sub-ject to exploration for gold and other prec-lous metals by citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intentions to become such under such rea-sonable rules and regulations as the miners in organized mining districts may have heretofore made or may hereafter make governing the temporary possession thereof for exploration and mining purposes until ration and mining purposes until provided by law, and all permits granted authorizing any person ons, corporation or company to ex-or mine under any of said waters reby revoked and declared null and

The Permits Granted. As easting light upon the amendment Mr Carter adverted to an interview he had had asked the Secretary why he had no issued a general proclamation authorizing all persons to dredge for gold in the waters all persons to dredge for gold in the waters referred to. The Secretary replied that permits had been grainted only to such persons whose applications had been recommended by the chief of engineers. Mr. Carter said while it was known that excavations made in the Alaskan waters would be made for gold, it was precisely such a permit as would be grainted to a person to excavate sand on the shores of New Jersey. The permit grainted by the Secretary of War was simply a protection of the miner against a law of the United States, without which he would not be able legally to mine.

In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) Mr. Carter said the licenses grainted by the Secretary of War were such as could be grainted to any citizen of the United States.

Attacked by Mr. Jones.

Attacked by Mr. Jones.

In a sharp attack upon the action of the Secretary of War Mr. Jones (Ark.) said it was evident to him that the permits had been granted in order to put such a construction upon the law as no court of jus-

"It is," said he, "an indefensible outrage It is, said he, "an indefensible outrage.

It is simply a means adopted by the Secretary to drive honest miners out of their
rights and to give exclusive privilege to a
few people he may deem responsible. I
think this was a deliberate scheme of a
few persons to monopolize that rich Cape
Nome sand."

Porto Rican Bill Taken Up. At 2:15 p.m. the Porto Rican bill was taken up by the Senate, and Mr. Stewart of Nevada addressed the Senate in oppo-

to the tariff.

Representatives Steele and Pierce in | The Burial of the Man in Potter's Field.

District Commissioners.

The matter of the death and burial of John Coulson, who recently died at the Emergency Hospital and was buried in potter's field, was several days ago brought to the attenior of the District Commissioners through a letter from Maj. Sylvester, chief of police, in which he complained that an

unfair criticism was made of the police de-partment by Dr. W. P. Carr, the coroner of the District, in a letter recently published in The Star. In his communication to the Commissioners, Maj. Sylvester transmitted a copy of an affidavit made by Mr. E. G. Hinkle, the

station keeper of the third police precinct, in which Mr. Hirkle states he received newspaper's affirmation yesterday of the accuracy of the interview. He also read Senator Hanna's denunciation of the story that the Porto Rican tariff bill was framed for the purpose of raising a republican campaign fund and challenged an investigation of the charge. Mr. Steele (Ind.) engaged Mr. Pietce and there was a sharp exchange. he informed the hospital that no such number as 1728 appears on O street, as that street does not run beyond 17th until 20th street is reached. "Is that so," he says was the reply of the person telephoning from the hospital. "I think that was the number, but will see, and call you later."

Nothing more was heard from the hospital, says Mr. Hinkle, and it was concluded that the hospital authorities had discovered that the man lived in some other precinct. That the man was ill or dead was not communicated, he states, to the station, and no request was made for a search or investigation.

request was made for a search or investigation.

"I have only the most favorable opinion
of the institution," wrote Maj. Sylvestor,
"but if a want of judgment was displayed
by an employe or the occassion referred to,
it is unfair to endeavor to unload on the
police. The police at any and all times are
prepared and anxious to relieve distress and
to alleviate suffering in any way. They are
prompt to act in conjunction with the hospital authorities, who generally aid them
every way in their power. No one more
than the police dread the placing of remains in the potter's field, and it is a late
day to assert that they are lacking in day to assert that they are lacking in charity.

Referred to Health Officer.

The matter was referred to Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, the health officer, who submitted to the Commissioners a detailed account of the connection of the health department with the case. From this statement it appears that about 11 o'clock the morning of the 16th instant, a telephone message from the Emergency Hospital was received by the permit clerk of the health department, requesting the removal of a dead body which had been lying there unclaimed for which had been lying there unclaimed for twenty-four hours. In response to an in-quiry by the clerk as to the hurry con-cerning the burial, an answer was received simply that the hospital could keep it no longer. The permit clerk telephoned to the intendant of the Washington Asylum, noti-fying him as to the size of the coffin to be furnished, the location of the body, and the instructions of the hospital for the imme-diate removal of the remains. The intend-ant complied promptly with the instructions he received, and during the afternoon the he received, and during the afternoon the driver of the city hearse stopped at the health office with the body on his way to health office with the body on his way to potter's field, so as to secure the permit necessary to authorize the burial of the deceased and the formal order for the coffin and grave site. As authority for the issue of such permit and order, he presented a death certificate, giving the name of the deceased as John Colston, the primary cause of death as oedema of the larynx, and bearing an indorsement, signed by Dr. W. C. Williams of the Emergency Hospital, that the deceased or his relatives were unable to pay for burial.

Certificate Regular in Form

Certificate Regular in Form.

Dr. Woodward says that the death certificate was regular in form and bore no evidence that there was any uncertainty as to the recent residence of the deceased. The indorsement to the effect that his relatives were unable to pay for buria! he says, not only conveyed no information that such relatives had not been notified of the death. but carried with it the idea that they had been so notified. The burial permit and the formal order for the coffin and grade site were, therefore, issued and the connection of the health department with the case ceased until it received an application from the coroner for a permit to disinter the re-

burial of dead bodies, explains the health officer, is regulated by the act of Congress of January 25, 1838, which pro-hibits the disposal of any body without a permit from the health officer. It proa permit from the health officer. It provides that any one having custody or control of a dead body must report that fact in writing to the health officer within forty-eight hours after the death of the deceased, and must not permit it to remain unburied longer than one week.

Disposal of Bodies.

Dr. Woodward calls attention to the fact there is no obligation to dispose of it before the expiration of that period, the only statutory provisions relating expressly to the disposal of the bodies of the indigent being found, he states, in an act for the

being found, he states, in an act for the promotion of anatomical science, and to prevent the desceration of graves in the District, approved February 28, 1895.

The attention of the Commissioners is invited by the health officer to the fact that the District morgue is under the control of the coroner, but who is not, contrary to a somewhat prevalent opinion, an officer of the health department. The health department has, says Dr. Woodward, no means of transporting, keeping or burying dead bodies except through the intendant of the Washington Asylum and the coroner, and its duties with reference to such bodies are purely supervisory. purely supervisory.

The Course Pursued.

Those having custody or control of a dead ody which is to be interred in potter's field, continues Dr. Woodward, necessarily make application to the health department for a coffin and for a grave site, or if the body is to be turned over to a medical coilege application is made for a permit fo that purpose. In no case will the health department take charge of such a body. In every case in which an order for a free coffin is sought the health department requires a written statement from some re-sponsible person that the relatives of the deceased are unable to pay for the burial of the remains.

While Dr. Woodward makes no comments

in his report it is understood that he has addressed a letter to the coroner, citing the law and facts in the case, and stating that law and facts in the case, and stating that as the consent of the relatives or friends of a person dying in a hospital is necessary in order to authorize an autopsy on the body, and that as the body in question bore evidence of an autopsy having been made, this constituted additional evidence that the man's relatives or friends were known.

Coroner's Statement.

The Commissioners next referred the matter to the coroner, who has reported to them that if he made any reflection upon the police in his letter published in The Star it was unintentional. He says he was Star it was unintentional. He says he was informed that the police had been notified of the case and of the man's death, and that they were unable to find his relatives. "In trying," said the coroner, "to defend the hospital from an unwarranted attack, I said: "The hospital cannot be blamed for the inability of the police to find Mr. Coulson's relatives." I did not say the police were to blame, nor do I think so. I have a very high opinion of the police of the third presinct, and of the Washington police generally, and shail make personal explanation erally, and shall make personal explanation to them, and do all-1 can to rectify any unintentional wrong I may have done

Commissioner Wight, who has immediate commissioner wight, who has immediate supervision of the police and health departments and of the coroner's office, has forwarded the papers in the case to his associates, with a statement that it seems to him that no just criticism can attach to either the police or the health department. The statement made by the chief of staff of the Emergency Hospital, explains Mr.

A SHARP EXCHANGE THE COULSON CASE Wight, that that institution was authorized to keep the body of Mr. Coulson only twenty-four hours, does not refer to any law, but to a rule adopted by the hospital authorities on account of the limited facility

ies of the institution for keeping bodies longer.
"I am informed," stated Mr. Wight to his associates, "that so far as the responsibil-ity of the hospital is concerned in this mat-ter, a full investigation is being made by ter, a full investigation is being made by the attendant staff, who will report the same to the board of directors at its next meeting, when further action will probably be taken looking to more careful action in similar cases in the future."

EXPECT TO PASS IT.

Confidence of Friends of Porto Ricar Tartif in the Senate.

The friends of the Porto Rican tariff bill in the Senate expect to be able to pass it in its latest amended form. Its adoption the House, and grave doubts are expressed as to the ability of the tariff people to hold the control over the House they exercised when the bill was originally passed It is said that some members of the House who voted for the bill before have served notice that they will not stand by Mr. Payne and his committee if they can get a chance at it again.

Members generally do not like to talk about the matter, because they know that to express their determined opposition is to subject themselves to the annoyance of party pressure, which is becoming per-

A MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Hearing Given by Subcommittee Senate District Committee.

A subcommittee of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia gave a hear ing at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon on Sen ate bili 108, providing for the establishment of a municipal hospital in the District of Columbia. Members of the subcommittee present were Senators McMillan, Gallinge and Kenney.

The bill authorizes the trustees of Co umbia Hospital to sell that property and government even in the most indirect way to turn the proceeds into the treasury. It in the struggle in progress in Kentucky also authorizes them to purchase at a cost

also authorizes them to purchase at a cost not to exceed \$200,000 a site for a municipal hospital and to begin the construction of buildings thereon, the value of which is not to exceed \$200,000.

Commissioners Wight and Ross strongly advocated the establishment of a municipal hospital and showed the great need of the District for such an institution.

They favored locating this hospital in the suburbs, where a site of as much as ten acres might be secured for it.

Dr. J. W. Bovee was asked to give his views upon the bill, and he said he thought it would be inadvisable to select a site for the hospital far from the center of the city. He said that 50 per cent of the cases that now go to Columbia Hospital require immediate attention, and delay would add to the risk.

He thought that the present site of Co-

risk.

He thought that the present site of Co-lumbia Hospital was a good one, and be-lieved that ground adjoining that site could lieved that ground adjoining that site could be purchased to increase its size. He said that modern methods of sanitation and ventilation allowed the construction of hospitals of several stories with perfect success so that the hospital need not spread out over a great deal of ground.

Dr. Stone of the medical staff of Columbia Hospital spoke at the invitation of the subcommittee, and showed the entire feasibility of constructing a modern hospital from three to six stories in height, so that extensive grounds would not be necessary. The hearing was in progress when The Star's report was closed.

TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS.

A Board to Investigate Their Fitting Up and Present Condition.

By direction of the Secretary of War board consisting of Brigadier General Alfred E. Bates, paymaster general of the army: Major Henry S. Kilbourne, surgeon and Major John M. Carson, jr., has been appointed to investigate all the facts re sting to the fitting up and equipment of the hospital ships Missouri and Relief, including their condition at the time of purchase by the government, and particularly to report upon the present condition of these ships, their seaworthiness, their adaptation for hospital purposes, and the sums necessary to place them in a condition to meet the requirements of the hospital service. The board is also to determine the reasons why the vessels are not now seaworthy or fit for the hospital service, if such be the case, and in the event of their usefulness having been impatred by the isefulness having been impaired by the character of the work done upon them sin character of the work done upon them since their acquirement by the government to fix the responsibility for their present condi-tion. The members of the board will meet in this city on March 29, or as soon there-after as practicable, to organize, and will then proceed to New York city, San Fran-cisco and other points necessary to the promotion of the investigation.

cisco and other points accessary to the promotion of the investigation.

The Missouri is at San Francisco and the Relief at Manila. The latter will probably proceed to San Francisco and be inspected there by the board. A recent investigation of affairs on the Missouri resulted in the discharge of her master and the first and third officers, as a result of differences with Major Arthur, the medical officer in charge of the ship.

SENT TO THE SENATE.

Additional Documents Regarding Filipinos Transmitted.

The President today sent to the Senate additional documents concerning the Philippine insurgents, consisting of papers captured by American troops, information con cerning the Philippine commission in Hong Kong relating to the treatment of prisoners

BELL COMPANY TO BE MERGED.

Absorbed by the American Telephon

BOSTON, March 27.-The stockholders of the American Bell Telephone Company to day ratified the recommendation of the directors that the real estate and other property, except its ownership in the stock in the Long Distance Telephone Company, be transferred to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. They also ratified the recommendation that two shares of the American Telephone and Telegraph stock be exchanged for each share of stock held in the American Bell Company.

HAGERSTOWN GOES DEMOCRATIC. Entire City Government Now in Hands of That Party.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 27.-The municipal election held here yesterday resuned in a democratic victory. Dr. E. M. Schindle was re-elected mayor over Dr. J. E. Pitsnogle by 485 in a total vote of 2,673,

didate for a number of years.

Joshua Nowles and George Brawer, both democrats, were elected to the city council.
This gives the democrats one majority in
the council and the entire control of the
city government. The municipal electric the council and the entire control of the city government. The municipal electric lighting project carried by a large majority.

the largest majority obtained by any can

AFTER THIRD AVENUE LOOTERS.

Grand Jury Begins Work of Investi-gating Wrecked Road. NEW YORK, March 27 .- The grand jury today officially commenced the work of in vestigating the wrecking of the Third Ave-

Former Police Justice Daniel 'McMahon, now connected with the contracting firm of Naughton & Company, was present to tes-tify, as was also Commissioner of High-ways James P. Keating, Isaac Hopper, the Tammany leader in the thirty-first assem-bly district, was subpoensed and was also

Jail Fugitive Surrounded. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

nue Railway Company.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 27.-A telephone message received from Fort Myer Heights shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon stated that Sheriff Palmer, with a noon stated that sheritt Paimer, with a posse, had surrounded Morris Carroll, the negro fugitive from the county jail, in a swamp near Arlington cemetery, and that he capture was only a matter of a short time. George Riggs, the other fugitive, had not been seen up to that time.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE FINANCE AND TRADE

Kentucky Situation Discussed by the Realizing Sales Caused Some Weak Cabinet.

General Wheeler to Have a Talk There Was Some Strength Mani-With the President.

PORTO RICO CONFERENCES

The cabinet officially took up for the first time today the complicated situation in Kentucky. The fact that the matter was under discussion at all was due to a with Atterney General Griggs last night by Lieutenant Governor Marshall and with the President and Attorney General today by Senator Deboe and Repre entative Pugh.

It is said on positive authority that the republicans of Kentucky have not asked for federal interference, but they continue to press the administration for some action which will recognize their government and lend moral support to their cause. This is what they have recently been doing and what caused the cabinet consideration today. The republican leaders here have themselves been in doubt about what ould be done, and have simply suggested in a vague way that the administration might greatly help them and strengther their supporters in Kentucky.

No Pretext for Interference.

The President and Attorney General both gave their opinions today against any action which would involve the federal They stated that Kentucky is a sovereign

in the struggle in progress in Kentucky. They stated that Kentucky is a sovereign state, whose laws are executed by regularly chosen officials. The state laws must take their course and be enforced, as must take their course and be enforced as must be done everywhere. The Attorney General had been unable to find the slightest pretext for any direct or indirect interference in the contest.

It is thought the action of the cabinet will dispose of the matter for good, unless bloodshed and disorder in Kentucky reach a point where the President will have to do something. The republicans have made their last appeal. The question of United States arms being in possession of the military companies recognizing both governments does not concern the administration here. The arms of the War Department are loaned to the state of Kentucky, which is responsible for them. The Secretary of War cannot order arms in possession of companies recognizing Beckham to be taken away. It is proposed literally that the Kentucky courts shall settle the question. he question. Senator Deboe and Representative Pugh

Senator Deboe and Representative Pugh were with the President and Attorney General Griggs for some time after the cabinet members had assembled for their session. The Kentuckians did not care to discuss the matter, except to say that they had not asked for federal interference in the way of troops, and did not want such interference.

Philippine Military Departments. Secretary Root stated to the cabinet meet ing today that on the recommendation of Gen. Otis he had divided the Philippine group of islands into four military departments, each of which will have a commander just as in the departments in this country. Four generals will be assigned to the command of these new departments. It is believed by Secretary Root that this arrangement will relieve Gen. Otls, or the commanding general in the future, of a great deal of labor and trouble. The commanding general of the islands for all that goes on in his department. He will make reports to the commanding general of the islands for all that goes on in his department. He will make reports to the commanding general at intervals. Gen. Otis will escape many of the details which have annoyed his administration and placed much work upon him.

The Case of General Wheeler. mander just as in the departments in this

The Case of General Wheeler. Prior to the cabinet session this morning he President was overrun with visitors. Some of those who called on important business had no time for a conference and made engagements for another hour. One of these was Gen. Joseph Wheeler. It is or these was Gen. Joseph Wheeler. It is expected that when he and the President have a talk again the question will be settled of whether he is to be nominated as a brigadier general in the regular army and shortly afterward retired. There will be no vacancy until June, when Gen. Merritt will retire. This vacancy could be filled by the nomination of Gen. Wheeler, who would soon afterward retire on each who would soon afterward retire on ac-count of having reached the age limit, sixty-two years. It is said by friends of Gen. Wheeler that the law gives the Pres-ident full power to make this nomination. During the civil war there were also plenty of precedents.

of precedents.

It is said that Gen. Wheeler will not decide whether he will be a candidate for renomination to Congress until he knows what is to be done about his remaining in the army. The democrats of his district will make the nomination some time in the summer, after the vacancy in the regular army in June.

Gen. Wheeler would have no trouble in coming to Congress again if he desires.

Gen. Wheeler would nave no trouble in coming to Congress again if he desires, in fact, it is said he can remain in Con-gress as long as he lives, but he would prefer to be a retired officer of the army, and will not stand for re-election if he ominated to the army

Thinks They Will Be Sustained.

Representative William Alden Smith returned from his congressional district in Michigan yesterday, after an absence of ten days. He called at the White House this morning. "I found the greatest interest in Michigan in the Porto Rican tariff est in Michigan in the Porto Rican tariff question," he said, "but I did not find any special criticism. At a banquet at Grand Rapids I discussed the question fully, giving the reasons for the action of the House and the attitude of the party officials here. The explanation I gave was apparently well received. The people heliave that Congress. received. The people believe that Congress will do the right thing and we can rely on them to sustain us. I do not apprehend any serious or material breaks in the party."

Further Conferences About Porto Rico Senator Frye, president of the Senate, and Senator Fairbanks, administration leader, talked with the President on Porto Rico and the probabilities of the action of Senator Fairbanks says he hasn't the least idea when a vote will be taken on the question. He understands that a good many speeches are to be made. Other visitors seem by the President were Representatives McCleary and friends, Kahn and friends and S. A. Davenport and

Today's Nominations. The President today nominated the fol-

The President today nominated the following named persons to be second lieutenants of marines. William Garland Fay of New York, Robert Y. Rhea of Kentucky, Frank J. Schwable of Ohlo, Eli T. Fryer of New Jersey, Thomas Holcomb, ir., of Delawars, John Pay. Gridley of Pennsylvania. The last named is the son of the late Capt. Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila bay.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES. Proceedings Growing Out of a Recent

Prosecution.

Wm. B. Middleton, through Attorneys Lipscomb and Walker, this afternoon insti

tuted suit at law against James F. Earley o recover damages in the sum of \$10,000. It is alleged that on the 14th instant the defendant appeared before the clerk of the Police Court and charged that the plaintiff, with certain officers and members of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America. Washington Branch, and intending to injure the defendant in his business of sculpter, induced certain workmen employed by the defendant to leave him and his employers. It is added that the defendant secured a warrant for the apprehension of the plaintiff and caused him to be arrested and imprisoned. After a hearing, it is explained, the Police Courtinged elismissed the charge. By reason of the proceedings, it is declared, the plaintiff has been deeply injured. Police Court and charged that the plaintiff,

ness in Stocks Today.

NO PRETEXT FOR INTERFERENCE DEMAND ALMOST UP TO OFFERINGS

fested in Railway Shares.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK, March 27 .- Today's movenent of prices reflected many conflicting novements, a liberal commission-house de mand being submerged in profit-taking sales by the large interests. London was irregular during the early trading, buying the coal stocks at advances varying from % to 1% per cent, and selling the Pacific The several cliques in the middle group opened their specialties as high as possible, but failed to keep them much above the closing parity. Reactions of about 1 per cent were recorded in nearly all the Pacific

Southern Pacific was made to sell at 43 Southern Pacific was made to sell at 43 under large dealings, but each new price of more than fractional proportions was met by a considerable volume of stock. This condition has been reflected during the entire advance in these shares, but the advancing party usually give way to the sellers for a time and then force the price beyond the realizing point in the hope of having the selling postponed. Elsewhere in the Pacific group the absorbing power of the market has been a conspicuous feature.

The Granger shares continue to find favo The Granger snares continue to find favor with the investment interests, but react from time to time in sympathy with the general market. Southern Railroad held well in spite of the reaction, and a liberal demand for the common stock was apparant during the continuous the continuous the continuous the state of the common stock was apparant during the continuous the state of the continuous the state of the continuous the co

well in spite of the reaction, and a liberal demand for the common stock was apparent during the entire day.

At the declines the market became extremely dull, several periods of total inaction being recorded during the afternoon. Sentiment had not changed, but the room believed that a modest setback would inspire a fresh demand and give new impetus to further improvement.

The one significant development of the day was an attempt to revive interest in the industrial department under cover of the reactionary tendency in the railroad list. The steel stocks were taken up and for a time a good demand prevailed for the common shares. There was little interest in the movement, however, at the advance, the early buyers being prompt in taking profits. Should the advance in railways be resumed, however, it is more than likely that the industrial department will be forced into greater prominence.

There are many deserving properties in the industrial list, and activity in them will not endanger the safety of the main movement. With the older railroads established on a 3 per cent credit basis and the reorganized properties paying dividends on all the preferred issues and earning something for the common, speculation must sooner or later gravitate toward the industrials. The fluctuating fortunes of the latter will make splendid trading opportunities.

The short interest in the Traction shares covered from time to time during the day under the influence of a growing belief that the franchise tax, probably 3 per cent, will be avoided or curtailed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

| 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 130% | 118½ 117 118½ 54½ 52 54 76½ 75½ 75½ 75½ 130½ 129½ 115½ 115½ 115½ 86½ 85½ | National Lead Co. | 1910 | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 3 1183 138 584 771 363 1391 65 424 151 601 18 94 57 763 74 Texas Pacific.
Tenn. Coal and Iron...
Union Pacific.
Union Pacific, pfd...
U.S. Leather, pfd...
U.S. Rubber...

Washington Stock Exchange. Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction Rights, \$594 at 6%, \$440 at 7, \$450 at 6%, \$9 at 7. Capital Traction (ex. dividend), 20 at 108%, 20 at 108%, 20 at 108%, 5 at 108, 10 at 108, 20 at 107%, 20 at 108%, 5 at 108, 10 at 108, 20 at 107%, 20 at 108%, 5 at 108, 10 at 101%, 10 at 100 at 13. American Graphophone, 15 at 11%, 100 at 13%. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 13%, 528 at 6%, \$531 at 6%, \$075 at 6%, \$495 at 10%, \$500 at 104. U. S. 3s, registered, \$500 at 10%, \$400 at 10%

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s. 1992. 30-year funding, 105 bid. 3.65s, 1924, funding, 118½ bid, 121 msked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A., 10 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A., 10 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A., 10 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., B., 110 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 131 bid. Columbia Railroad 5s, 105 bid. Washington 6as Co. series A. 6s, 115 bid. Washington 6as Co. series B. 6s, 115 bid. Washington 6as Co. series B. 6s, 115 bid. U. N. Electric Light deb. Imp. 6s, 107 bid. U. R. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s, 107 bid. 112 msked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s. 103½ bid. 104½ asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100½ bid. Washington Market Co. Int. 6s, 114 bid. Washington Market Co. int. 10 bid. Metropolitan, 375 bid, 600 asked. Contral, 199 bid. Farmers and Mechanics. 210 bid. Second, 158 bid. Citizens, 169 bid. Columbia, 158 bid. Capital, 145 bid. West End, 119 bid. Traders', 125 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid, 125 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust, 138 bid, 165 asked. American Security and Trust, 138 bid, 165 asked. American Security and Trust, 138 bid. Sasked. Martonal Union, 1145 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 158 bid, 158 asked. Corcoran, 69 bid. Potomac, 74 bid. Arlington, 146 bid, 1504 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 1145 bid, 137 asked. Columbia, 124 bid, 138 asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 20 bid. Sasked. Washington Title, 345 bid. Sasked. Wash

ington Title, 3½ bld. District Title, 3½ bld, 3% asked.

Laliroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 107½ bld, 107½ asked. Capital Traction Rights, 65 bld, 7 asked. City and Suburban, 35½ bld, 40 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 20 bld.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 54½ bld, 54½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 55 bld.

Telephone Stocks.—Chisapeake and Potomac, 58 cd. Georgetown Gas, 55 bid.
Telephone Stocks.—Chaspeake and Potomac, 58 bid. 55 asked. I'ennsylvania, 37 bid.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 1918; bid, 1913; asked. Lanston Monotype, 124; bid. 134; asked. American Graphophone, 115; bid. 134; asked. American Graphophone preferred, 127; bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 20 bid. 22 asked. Washington Market, 14 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 140 bid. Lincoln Hall, 65 bid.

*Ex. dividend.

Government Bonds.

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, supon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
5 per cents, registered. 1925.
5 per cents, coppon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1944.
5 per cents, coupon, 1934.
New 28, w. i...

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

"The Busy Corner."

ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST

We have the agency for the McCall Pattern-two prices, toc. and 15c. Spring Pattern Sheets free at the Pattern Counter, first

Our Lunch Grotto in the basement is a very enticing spot for any one who wishes to enjoy a light luncheon. The finest Drip

Easter Gowns and Wraps.

Here's where we claim another part of the lion's share. Look back but a short time ago and look at us today. This department has grown like a stanch oak, using honest efforts and torough principles to nurse its success. Our display of ready-to-wear garments of foreign birth and truly American ideas stands paramount with any showing made in this city. We offer very special prices for this Easter announcement.

Ladies' Spring Jackets & Top Coats.

Separate Etons-perfect fitting gar- sorted cloths and colorings, the new ments—in sizes from \$4.98

Ladies' All-wool Plain Cheviot Serge Jackets, lined throughout with good quality taffeta silk and made with double-stitched edges. This jacket is equal to any \$7.50 garment in the city. Our spe- \$5.50

vert Cloth Jackets, in black, castor and assorted tans, nobby Eton or 6button effects; very nobby and swell. Not to be duplicated \$6.48 elsewhere under \$8.50.

Ladies' Superior Clay Worsted Jackets, silk taffeta lined, handsomely tailored and finished, a full assortment of sizes from 32 to 42. Spe-\$8.75 \$25 up to \$45.

Ladies' All-wool Cheviot Silk-lined | Ladies' Superfine Jackets, in asautomobile shapes, finished with silkstitched edges; they are handsomely silk lined throughout and range in

\$7.50 to \$18.

Women's High-grade Venetian Cloth Suits, go on sale tomorrow, in black, castor and gray. These suits are cut in the new short singlebreasted, tight-fitting jackets with new flare skirts. The suit is lined throughout with the new Neva silk Ladies' Fine English Twilled Co- positively guarantee the equal of this suit isn't purchasable under \$25.00. Therefore, we call \$19.75

Women's Imported Sample Costumes, in grays, browns, castors and black-they are exclusive styles and no two alike-tailoring and making is everything that could be desired Costumes that are made to bring \$45.00 and upward to \$85.00. Early comes will fare well. We start the

Easter Robes and Laces.

This department has sprung forth like phoenix from the ashes. Every day, every month and every year has bettered its condition. Today the showing we make in rich and dainty robes and laces makes us feel as though we have added another high mark of standing in this line, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and other foreign countries have sold us some of their best ideas in this very particular line. We ask your opinion because your criticism guides us in the right direction. We offer tomorrow not the extremely high-priced conceits, but a few medium qualities at very special figures.

Special lot of Valenciennes and Point de Paris
Laces and Insertings—large range of patterns, including match sets 1 to 5 inches wide, and values from 8 to 15c. 434C.

Your choice.

40 cartons of fine French Valenciennes Edgings—

40 cartons of fine French Valenciennes Edgings—

Special lot of Valenciennes and Point de Paris
overs, comprising all the newest novel designs of the season. Prices range from the season. Prices range from the season. Special lot of Valenciennes proposed to the season of the Special lot of Valenciennes and Point de Paris

Large assortment of White and Butter Color Allowers, comprising all the newest novel designs of the season. Prices range from the season. Prices range from the season of the season of the season. Prices range from the season of the season of the season of the season. Prices range from the season of the season of the season of the season. 100 pieces only of Imitation Torchon and Cluny effects in Laces and Insertings, 1 to 4 inches wide—5 to 10c, value, Per yard...

Special lot of Nainsook Edging—openwork pat-terns—collection of new patterns—ex-tra wide margin—sells regularly at 28c. 1 9 C. a yard. Choice. 18 pleces of fine French Revere, 36 inches in width-suitable for yokes and waists. 75C. Special lot of Pine Swiss Edg. 12 1/2C. Choice

A Striking Collection of Domestic Specials.

It is good to excel when such a following of women are so enthusiastic over results. It has come to that pitch now, when you think of domestics that the "Busy Corner" is inseparably associated with. For six years we have given you unbreathable values, and it's natural at this time such should be the case again.

1 case of Rival Yard-wide Bleached Muslin-considered by those who know to be better than Fruit of the Loom, and yet the price is only....... White Cambric, 1 yard width—a 678C case of the 19c. quality—made a 678C very special offer at. 1 case of Monarch Ready-made Bleached Sheets, size 81 by 90. You'll 35C. buy readily when you see them at

15 pieces of Unbleached Sheeting, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 width—one of the big leaders of the domestic department... 19c

30 styles of the celebrated Bates Seersucker

25 styles of Apron Gingham-Washing

ton never saw such quality for the little

A Notion Business of Great Volume.

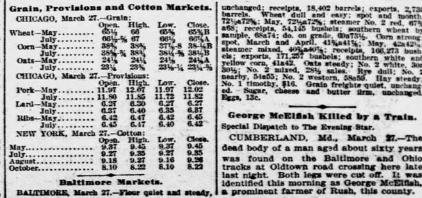
The question of economy is everlastingly bobbing up. If you will be convinced, we can show you any hour in the day that the problem of better notions for less money is solved right at this counter. There are thousands that know this. Yes, few that don't. But just for impression's sake we remind you. The following list only need be read:

John S. Clark's Spool Cotton—white or 21/2c. | Snap Buttons for placket fasteners—sil- 7c. Black Machine Silk-50-yard spools— 1 1/2 c. Kann's Light-weight Double-lined Dress 9C. Special lot of 4-oz. Machine Oll-tomorrow 3c.

Baltimore Markets.

Aluminum Thimbles, in asserted sizes— 1C. Laundry Wax-cloth covered-with handle 1C. 400 count Needle-point Egglish Pins-to- 2c. Hump Hooks and Eyes - De Long's - 41/2c. New lot of Fine, Clear Pearl Buttons sizes 5c. Horn Bone—a guaranteed quality—blonde 5c. Treasure Safety Pins—all sizes—special, 2c. SECTION E-FIRST FLOOR,

8th and Market Space.



unchanged; receipts, 18,402 barrels; exports, 2,736 barrels. Wheat dull and easy; spot and month, 72%, 472%; May, 72%, 372%; steamer No. 2 red, 67%, a68; receipts, 54,145 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 68a74; do. on grade, 69a73½. Corn strong; spot, March and April, 41%, 441%; May, 24a42%; steamer mixed, 40%, 40%; receipts, 160,273 bushels; exports, 171,257 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 41a42. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30a 30½; No. 2 mixed, 28½ sales. Rye dull; No. 2; marby, 51a55; No. 2 western, 58a55. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$16. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Sugar, cheese and butter firm, unchanged. Eggs, 13c.